

ARKS IN PRISON LEADS LABOR WAR

Union Votes Confidence in
Leader and He Will Direct
Fight by Letter.

HIS SALARY TO CONTINUE

Physical Examination of Prisoner at
Sing Sing Reveals That He
Must Soon Die.

TO BE TAKEN TO DANMORA

Still Defiant, Convicted Walking Delegate
Declares He Is Victim of Conspiracy
and Will Soon Be Free.

Plans have been made to enable "Sam" Marks, convicted labor leader, to direct by letter and telegram from his cell in Sing Sing prison the resistance of members of the United Housemaids and Bridgemen's Union to signing the employers' arbitration agreement.

This plan was discussed at a meeting of the union held last evening in a hall at East Fifty-sixth street and Third avenue, and after Marks had received a unanimous vote of confidence it was decided to continue his salary of \$18 a week as a representative of the organization.

During the meeting the members of a committee from the building trades denounced the conviction of Marks and said that it was a "case of railroad." The reform administration was declared to be responsible in a measure for Marks' conviction and was excoriated.

"Far gone with tuberculosis," was the decision of Dr. W. T. Irvine, prison physician of Sing Sing, after a medical examination of Marks yesterday.

If the progress of the disease is not checked, the physician declares, the man cannot live more than a year. Marks, however, declares that he will be back in New York in less than a week.

Marks will not remain in Sing Sing long if there is a chance that his health can be benefited. This will be known after a week or more of observation, and if he can be aided he will be sent to Dannemora Prison, Clinton, N. Y., which is in the midst of its pine forests. A collapse in the chest of an inmate is expected, and it is at that event he will remain where he is now.

HIS NUMBER 64,884.

Convict No. 64,884, as Marks will be known in Sing Sing, is behind prison walls, was wide awake when the door of his cell was opened in the morning and the men were in the cell. The guards said he had been awake most of the night and the greater part of that time he sat in his cell.

Although he was an obedient prisoner, he was by no means cheerful. He spoke to the guards and paid no attention to the lively curiosity of the men in the mess hall when he entered. He had no appetite. He ate a bowl of black coffee and munched the bread.

Soon after breakfast, instead of going to work, Marks was taken to the medical examinations and held, and as he started to climb the steps he was guarded and took him up in the elevator. Marks answered the doctor's questions readily and intelligently.

"The thing that bothers me most is the breathing," he said once. "I cannot take a long breath. I know what it means." In addition to tuberculosis Dr. Irvine said Marks has another serious ailment which will aggravate the tubercular trouble.

"I have heard that you are almost entirely infected," said he, "but so far as I could discover there was no cavity. If it is true, I have heard that you are almost entirely infected, it will go all the harder with him."

AT WORK AT LAST.

Although his health was marked on the prison record as "very poor," Marks was at work in the brick yard ten minutes after his examination was finished. This is the highest work in the institution, and it is the most difficult. Marks, who is a little or nothing, however, but showed no disposition to quit, and he was only when Principal Keeper Cunningham visited him that he showed what was in his mind.

"I don't expect to stay here," he said. "I've been sent up because I beat the employees of New York in getting wages for my men. I'll be back in New York within a week."

Characterizing the trial of Marks, his sentence and his speedy transfer to Sing Sing as an outrage, J. P. Eastace, counsel for the convicted walking delegate, began his fight for the man's liberty before Judge Sewell, of the Supreme Court, in Brooklyn yesterday.

The application for a writ of habeas corpus, however, was not heard. Assistant District Attorney Gray appeared in support of the government, and Judge Sewell has had charge of the extortion cases, is ill, and therefore asked for a continuance.

"If the case is to go over till Monday I will grant a stay of execution," Judge Sewell said.

"Then we will argue it to-morrow," said Mr. Gray.

SHIELDS HIS STABBER

Sweeper Probably Injured in a Fight
with One of Cherry Hill
"Stable Gang."

With a knife cut in his abdomen and another in his left thigh, James McCafferty, a sweeper, was taken to St. Vincent's hospital yesterday afternoon.

McCafferty, who is a member of the "Stable Gang," was taken to St. Vincent's hospital yesterday afternoon after being injured in a fight with one of the "Stable Gang."

The man did not mean to cut me, and if he did I wouldn't tell you who he was anyway.

He frequented the haunts of the "Stable Gang" on Cherry Hill, and probably received his injuries in a fight.

FINDS SON IN BOYS' COLONY.

New York Woman Made Happy by
Being Reunited with Long
Lost One.

[SPECIAL DESPATCH TO THE HERALD.]
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Friday.—When little Frank J. Gould, Jr., went out at daybreak on Tuesday morning to work with the other wards of the Boys and Girls' Aid Society, he little dreamed that before nightfall his whole course in life would be changed.

Several years ago his father was sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a burglary. His wife obtained a divorce and went East. The father had in the meantime carefully sought the child.

A few years ago the mother married R. S. Howard, a piano manufacturer, of New York. Recently Mr. and Mrs. Howard came to California, and it was ascertained that little Frank, now thirteen years old, had been placed by his father with the Boys and Girls' Aid Society, and that the boy had been sent to Sebastopol.

An order was obtained from the boy's father requesting the return of the child to the family. The father was in a position to pay the boy over to Howard. That evening Frank was in his mother's arms, and on Wednesday morning he was on his way to New York.

Mrs. Howard is wife of a Piano Company President and Bronx Resident.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard live at the corner of Wolf and Birch streets, in the Bronx. The house was closed, and the father said that they left on August 5 for a visit to San Francisco. Mr. Howard is president of the R. S. Howard Piano Company, of No. 48 West Fourteenth street.



"JACKIES" MOVING TO THE ATTACK ON LONG ISLAND.

SCENE WITH THE ARMY DURING THE "WAR GAME" AT PORTLAND, ME.

NAVY ROBBED OF GALLANT VICTORY

Rear Admiral Coghlan, After Brilliant
Capture, Is Ruled Out by
Umpire.

MIMIC WAR TO END TO-DAY

Chart Shows 26 Feet of Water at Point
Where Olympia Struck, but Sound-
ings Give Only 24 Feet.

PORTLAND, ME., Friday.—The mimic war waged off this port since midnight Tuesday with all manner of manoeuvres by the navy will come to an end at noon to-morrow and the several thousand men hurried to the defence of the city will be withdrawn.

To-day's movements consisted of a fierce engagement, during which a landing party of eighteen hundred men, under Rear Admiral Coghlan, captured all the stations and defences of the Scape and Spurwink. The marines and jacks landed almost at dawn, and were engaged until afternoon, when they returned to the fleet, which had remained off Richmond's Island all day.

Rear Admiral Coghlan believed he had achieved the greatest victory of the navy, but at a quarter to four o'clock Lieutenant Jordan, in command of the Engineer Corps at the Two Lights, was informed by telephone that the marines had decided that no landing was effected by the invaders, as the men and boats had been put out of action before the landing was attempted. Therefore the capture of all the points on Cape Elizabeth, including the signal, searchlight and fire control stations at Two Lights, the defence at Silver Springs and the searchlights at Pond Cove was void, and they stand as if no attempt had been made at their capture.

The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia.

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

4,500,000 POUNDS OF FLOOD INUNDATES ICE FOR CHARITY MISSOURI VALLEY

Herald-Fund Has Given This to the
Poor in the Eight Weeks
Just Completed.

TWO WEEKS MORE OF WORK 3 BOYS DROWNED IN OMAHA

To Maintain the Record Until the End of
the Season \$100 a Day Is Needed
for Expenditure.

American Ice Co., 1,000 tons of ice
Previously acknowledged \$8,013.19
A. H. ... 2.00
E. C. ... 1.00
M. P. S.50
L. K. ... 10.00
Total \$8,026.69

Ice stations are located at—
Mariners' Temple, Oliver and Henry
streets.
No. 30 Washington street.
No. 43 West Thirty-ninth street.
No. 87 East Sixteenth street.
No. 28 Livingston street.
No. 35 Columbia street.
No. 26 Ridge street.
No. 46 West Twenty-sixth street.

THE HERALD EMPLOYEES NO CANNY-
VASSERS OR COLLECTORS. CONTRI-
BUTIONS TO THE HERALD FREE ICE
FUND SHOULD BE SENT DIRECT TO
THE NEW YORK HERALD. ALL DO-
NATIONS WILL BE PROMPTLY ACK-
NOWLEDGED.

Eight weeks of the Herald's Free Ice
Fund are now completed and a little more
than two weeks yet remain before the
usual time for closing the ice stations.

Since the fourth of July four and one-half million pounds of ice have been dispensed, which has gone into the poorest homes of the metropolis, where in many cases it has been the only real comfort that has entered them.

To maintain the good record until the end of the season means that a little more than \$100 a day must be expended, and for this the friends of the fund are relied on.

Captain Daggett Exonerated.

Captain Henry C. Daggett, of the
Steamer City of Savannah, who was
charged by Captain Thomas D. Walker
before the Steamboat Inspection Service
of the Department of Commerce and Labor
with violating the rules governing the
patrol of the yacht race in crossing the line
of the patrol fleet, was exonerated yesterday.

Robert S. Rodie, Supervising Inspector, dismissed the charge on the ground that the Gresham did not fire a blank cartridge to indicate to Captain Daggett that he was violating the rules.

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

The message read: "The Kearsarge intercepted at the wireless telegraph station at Fort Preble and made public to-night officially confirms the report of the grounds for forty-five minutes during the war manoeuvres of Admiral Dewey's famous flagship Olympia."

THE LUCANIA HAD WIRELESS ALONG

Big Cunarder in Communication for
Her Entire Voyage from Europe
to This Country.

WITH SHIPS AND STATIONS ATTACKS MAKERS OF TRUSTS

Passengers and Their Friends Disappointed
Because Pilot Decided Not to
Bring Up Liner.

Although the Cunarder Lucania arrived in
Quarantine late yesterday afternoon
she did not come up to her pier, thereby
causing much disappointment to the pas-
sengers and friends who were awaiting
their arrival.

When the Cunarder came to anchor in
Quarantine there was at least an hour and
a half of daylight ahead, but because of
the mist the pilot determined not to risk
coming up the bay.

The Lucania made a very fast passage
of 5 days 11 hours and 7 minutes, and an
average speed of 21.23 knots was main-
tained. The fastest day's run was made
on Thursday, when she logged 540 knots.

The most remarkable feature of the trip
of the Lucania was the fact that during
the trip she was in wireless communica-
tion all the way. Messages were received
from Cape Breton and other shore stations.

Wireless messages giving the news of
each day on both sides of the Atlantic
were received. Signor Marconi was a pas-
senger.

After leaving Liverpool last Saturday
news was received from Seaford, a station
at the mouth of the river Mersey. On
Sunday, after leaving Queenstown, mes-
sages were received from Crookhaven,
on the Irish coast, until the vessel was 115
miles away.

The American liner Philadelphia, bound
to New York, was in communication on
Monday. From Table Head, C. B., on
Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday were
received bulletins among which were the
results of the first and second cup races
and a report of a derelict in the track of
the transatlantic steamers in the longitude
through which the Lucania would pass in
a short time.

Nantucket Lightship sent news on Friday
morning and Sagaponack, L. I., gave the
Lucania the latest news in the afternoon.
These bulletins were posted on board the
ship, and the passengers were kept up to
date in a small four-page newspaper for
distribution among the passengers.

"One of my reasons for coming here,"
said Signor Marconi, "is to consult with
Mr. Edison in regard to my plans
and the company's business. Within three
months arrangements will be perfected
and we will be sending and receiving com-
mercial messages between Cape Breton
and Poldhu."

Signor Marconi was asked whether he
had heard the messages his company
had been sending and receiving from the
yacht races had been interfered with by a
rival concern. To this he replied:

"I do not know the nature of the inter-
ference, but I shall take steps to over-
come any such possibility in the future."

BRIDGE GOES AT KANSAS CITY AND
WATER IN TWO RIVERS IS STILL RISING.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Friday.—The Kansas
River has risen eight feet in the last twenty-
four hours and continues to rise at the
rate of two inches every hour. It is ex-
pected that the water will continue to come
up at the present rate for another twelve
hours at least.

ARRESTED, CREATES SCENE.

Woman, Accused of Shoplifting, Said
To Be Former Police Cap-
tain's Daughter.

Charged with being a shoplifter, a woman
who gave her name as Nellie Martin,
but who is said by the police to be the
daughter of a former police captain, was
arrested yesterday afternoon in a Sixth
avenue department store. According to
detective, she took three purses, valued at
\$3.50.

She created a scene in the store when
placed under arrest. In the West Thirtieth
street station she said her home was in
Glens Falls. The detective said he ar-
rested her a year ago for a similar offence.

Programme of To-Day's Race

The Regatta Committee's steamer Navigator will leave the foot of Twenty-fourth street, East River (recreation pier), at half-past eight o'clock.

The N.Y.C.'s steamer (recreation pier) will leave the foot of Rector street, North River (Central Railroad pier), at a quarter-past nine o'clock and will land at the same point on her return. Mr. George A. Freeman, N.Y.C.C., will be in charge of the Monmouth.

The race to-day will be of thirty nautical miles, fifteen miles to windward or leeward and return. Thirty nautical miles are equal to 34.5 statute miles.

The start will be made from Sandy Hook Lightship at or near eleven o'clock as shall be practicable, the preparatory signal being given fifteen minutes in advance.

The compass course will be set before the preparatory signal is given.

Robert Bacon will sail on the Shamrock III. as the representative of the New York Yacht Club and Mr. H. M. McGilgowny will sail on the Reliance as the representative of the Royal Ulster Yacht Club.

The Reliance will allow the Shamrock III. one 57s. over the course.

course twenty miles to leeward of Sandy Hook Lightship and return. The N.Y.C.C.'s expenses were about \$1,200.

Only Two Races.

Lieutenant Henn, R. N., was the next Challenger, with his cutter Galatea, and the Mayflower, owned by General C. J. Payne, was the successful defender. It required only two races to settle this international controversy. The Mayflower cost to build and run that year 1880 not more than \$42,000. The club's expenses were less than \$2,000.

With the construction of the Volunteer in 1885, to meet the Thistle the expenses incident to bringing the defending boat to the line in proper condition reached \$30,000. The club's bills also increased and may have amounted to \$3,000.

From that time on it required a great deal more money to build suitable boats for the defence of the cup, and the expense of manning and running them increased proportionately.

For instance, the challengers cited from Puritan's year to that of the Volunteer cost owners and club, as estimated, about \$14,000, an average of much less than \$50,000 a match.

The syndicate that built the Vigilant, in 1893, had the footing of a bill that was so much larger than the cost of either defender noted it was marked. The construction of the Vigilant began the era of expensive boats to defend the cup. Mr. C. Oliver Bellin paid on behalf of the Vigilant the cost of the boat, and the syndicate of the pretensions of the Valkyrie II, a trike over \$125,000. When the Vigilant was won by the Columbia, and Howard Gould she brought \$23,000. That left the cost of the boat \$100,000 and the sum was divided among the New York Yacht Club members who ordered her.

In the year of the Vigilant the \$100,000 which the bronze boat cost does not represent the amount the challenge of the Valkyrie II caused to be expended by the club. The club's expenses were General Payne built the Jubilee, the Rogers-Morgan syndicate the Columbia and the Adams-Palmer syndicate the Pilgrim. These footed up nearly \$250,000.

In meeting the Valkyrie III, in 1895, the Defender cost Mr. W. K. Vanderbilt, but built her the club something like \$185,000. The Vigilant, then owned solely by Mr. George J. Gould, was the trial boat for the Defender. As a trial candidate to bringing her back from European waters for the purpose and refitting her, the club's expenses were \$40,000. The Defender brought \$8,000 when she was sold to be broken up for junk.

In speaking with Mr. Vanderbilt's secretary, Mr. J. B. Gould, the Defender during the year following her construction he said: "Yes, she cost a great deal of money. Much more than a trike."

With the coming of the first Shamrock everything went booming toward high water mark in the amount of the cost of the boats. The Shamrock, built by Pierpont Morgan, built the Columbia, built by Sir Thomas Lipton's boat. In building, in refitting and running the Defender as a trial boat, the club's expenses amounted to \$15,000 or more.